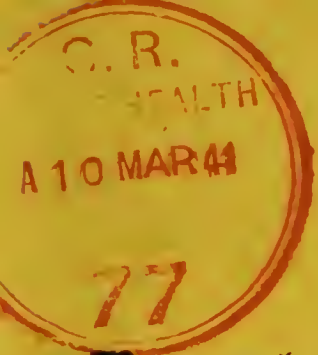




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Borough of



Brighouse.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

OF THE

BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE,

1939

ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.D., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Borough of



Brighouse.

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ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.D., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at December 31st, 1939).

His Worship the Mayor:

Alderman H. MARSHALL, J.P.

Chairman:

Alderman B. ASQUITH.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G. P. BAKER.

Alderman BROOK,	Councillor DENNISON,
Councillor ARMITAGE,	„ DEWHIRST,
„ BARRITT,	„ C. NAYLOR,
„ CHEETHAM,	„ HUDSON,
	„ C. R. ROBERTS.

CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman H. MARSHALL, J.P.).

Alderman B. ASQUITH (Chairman).

Councillor G. P. BAKER (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman TURNER, J.P.,	Councillor PULMAN,
Councillor ARMITAGE,	Mrs. J. A. BROOK,
„ DENNISON,	Mrs. F. HICK,
One Lady from Hipperholme	} In an advisory capacity.
One Lady from Southowram	
One Representative from Clifton	
and Hartshead Nursing Assoc.	

HOUSING COMMITTEE

(As at December 31st, 1939).

His Worship the Mayor:

Alderman H. MARSHALL, J.P.

Chairman:

Councillor J. BEAUMONT.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor NOBBS.

Alderman ASQUITH,	Councillor GLEDHILL,
„ BROOK,	„ HULME,
„ CLAY,	„ E. H. NAYLOR,
„ WOMERSLEY, J.P.,	„ EASTWOOD,
Councillor BALDWIN,	„ THOMPSON.

WATER AND BATHS COMMITTEE

(As at December 31st, 1939).

His Worship the Mayor:

Alderman H. MARSHALL, J.P.

Chairman:

Councillor GARBUTT.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor KILBY.

Alderman WEBSTER,	Councillor C. NAYLOR,
Councillor BENNISON,	„ RAWNSLEY,
„ J. V. F. BOTTOMLEY,	„ STEAD,
„ GARLICK,	„ TART,
„ HUDSON,	„ THOMPSON.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.D., D.P.H.

Also School Medical Officer, Borough of Brighouse.

Medical Superintendent, Brighouse Isolation Hospital.

Assistant Medical Officer for M. & C.W.:

*DOROTHY W. HEYNEMANN, M.B., Ch.B.

Consulting Obstetrician and Gynæcologist:

*BRYAN L. JEAFFRESON, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

Orthopædic Surgeon:

*H L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B.

Oculist:

*R. W. GREATOREX, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officer:

*F. SWIRE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glasgow).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

C. R. MOSS.

Ollet Gold Medallist—Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

Assoc. M.Inst. San. Engineers.

Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.I.

Cert. Institute of Public Cleansing.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

R. F. FRY (Appointed January, 1939).

Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods.

Mem. of Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

R. BERRY. (Appointed August, 1938).

Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods.

Mem. of Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

* Part Time.

Health Visitors:

Miss E. CHARLESWORTH.

Certs. General Nursing and C.M.B.

Miss A. STEEDMAN. (Resigned May, 1939).

Certs. General Nursing and C.M.B.

Health Visitor's Certificate.

Miss J. A. WISEMAN, (Appointed May, 1939).

Certs. General Nursing and C.M.B.

Health Visitor's Certificate.

Queen's Nurse.

Registered Fever Nurse.

Municipal Midwives:

Miss F. E. ALLEN, S.C.M.

Miss F. A. CLEMENT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. O. H. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. E. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Miss H. CROWTHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Home Helps:

*Mrs. M. LETTEN.

*Mrs. E. CLOUGH.

*Miss M. J. GLOVER.

*Mrs. A. TAYLOR.

*Mrs. M. G. BADROCK.

Clerks—Health Section:

W. JENNINGS. (Resigned January, 1939).

Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

R. ASPDEN.

T. G. PINDER. (Called up for Service, July, 1939).

H. BOND. (Appointed July, 1939).

Clerk—Cleansing Section:

W. MORRIS. (Appointed March, 1939).

* Part Time.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my sixth annual report upon the health of the Borough of Brighouse and the work of the Health Department during the year 1939.

In the present war, it is becoming increasingly realised that the state of health of every member of the community is a matter of real concern to every other member, and that the real strength of the nation lies in the quality of its citizens. Consequently a critical review of the vital and health statistics of the Borough is more essential than ever.

The war against Germany has not caused a halt in the war against disease. Indeed it has increased our difficulties and our dangers, and has made it still more important that we should do everything we can to reduce our losses and to maintain, and if possible increase, our health and strength for the successful prosecution of the fight against Nazism.

In the war against disease, Brighouse lost 476 inhabitants during the year 1939, and only 422 infants were born alive to take the place of those who died. Excluding inward and outward migration, therefore, we had a net population loss of 56. Our death rate of 15.9 per 1000 of the population during 1939 compares unfavourably with the previous year's rate of 13.4, and more unfavourably still with the 1939 rate for England and Wales (12.1). On closer examination, however, we find that this is due to striking increases in the numbers of deaths from heart disease, cerebral haemorrhage, violence, and cancer, which were respectively 71, 32, 19 and 9 greater than in 1938. There was, therefore, a total increase of 131 in deaths from these causes. If deaths from violence are excluded, and if allowance is made for a reduction of 27 in deaths from other circulatory diseases, 85 more deaths occurred from cancer or defects of the heart or blood vessels than in 1938. These increases alone more than account for the fact that there were 72 more deaths in Brighouse in 1939 than in the previous year.

There is undoubtedly much significance in the increases in the number of deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation and from cancer, and this growing challenge must be met. With few exceptions, however, these diseases kill off people in late middle life and in old age. For instance, 192, or 70 per cent. of the 274 persons who died from diseases of the heart and circulation during the year were over 65 years of age and 55, or 90 per cent. of the 61 persons who died from cancer were over 45. It is interesting to note that 262, or considerably more than half the total deaths (476) during the year were in persons over 65 years of age.

The steady increase in the number of deaths from cancer is particularly striking. During 1939, 1 out of every 500 persons living in the Borough died from cancer, compared with 1 out of every 1500 during the decade 1896—1905. This calculation, however, makes no allowance for improved diagnosis and for the fact that more people are now surviving to enter the “cancer—prone” ages.

Unfortunately, in the present state of our knowledge, we can do comparatively little to prevent cancer and diseases of the heart and circulation. It is clear, therefore, that the increasing toll levied by the stress and strain of modern life makes it all the more important that we should redouble our efforts to increase our gains in the saving of young lives.

Fortunately 1939 was an encouraging year in this respect. Although the number of live births (422) was only three quarters of the number born alive in 1894 (571) in a population approximately 9,000 fewer, the live birth rate of 14.1 births per 1000 of the population is the second highest figure for 13 years.

The infantile mortality rate of 40 per 1000 live births is the second lowest in the history of the Borough, and the loss of infants through stillbirth or failure to survive to the age of twelve months (82 per 1000 total births) is the lowest in our history and only 58 per cent. of the rate in 1907 (140), when still births were first registered.

In 1939, the rate of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was only 29 per cent. of the rate in the decade 1896—1905. Indeed,

if the infantile mortality rate of that decade had still been in force in 1939, 43 more infants would have failed to survive to the age of 1 year.

For the third year in succession there have been no deaths from diarrhoea in children under 2 years of age, a disease which has killed 123 children since the Borough was incorporated. This is the first time in the history of the Borough that there have been 3 successive years without any deaths from this cause. Had our death rates been the same as those for England and Wales, 6 Brighthouse children would have been killed by this disease during that period.

Excluding tuberculosis, there were 5 deaths from infectious diseases in Brighthouse during 1939. This figure is only one quarter of the annual average of 21 for the previous 45 years. If we exclude influenza deaths, which show big annual fluctuations, there was only 1 death (from diphtheria) compared with an annual average of 12 for the previous 45 years. If the 1896—1905 death rate from infectious diseases, excluding tuberculosis, had prevailed during 1939, 28 more persons would have died from these causes.

The scourge of tuberculosis is gradually being mastered. The death rate from tuberculosis of all types is now considerably less than a third of the rate at the time the Borough was incorporated 47 years ago. If the tuberculosis death rate for the decade 1896—1905 had still been in force, 43 more persons would have died from this dread disease during the year, most of them in the promising years of childhood or early adult life.

It is pleasing to note that in 1939 there were 13 fewer deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis, and other respiratory diseases than in 1938.

To sum up, if the mortality rates of the decade 1896—1905 had still been in force during 1939, 46 more infants would have failed to survive and 71 more persons would have been killed by tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. If account is taken of the reduction in still births and in deaths from respiratory infections, **there has been a saving of more than 130 valuable lives in a single year.** There is no doubt that the public health measures you

have instituted have made an important contribution to this noteworthy result, as well as towards a general betterment of the health of the community and especially of its younger members.

Nevertheless, there is still much room for improvement. In 1939 there were 19 stillbirths and 17 deaths of infants before attaining the age of 1 year, representing a total loss of 36 potential citizens in 1 year. This is a serious wastage and we must not be content until such losses are reduced to an absolutely unavoidable minimum.

It would be a tragedy if the war were allowed to be an excuse for restraining the development of your health services, and especially of the maternity and child welfare and school medical services, which help, more than any others, to lay the foundations of the health of our future citizens.

In this connection, your policy of increasing the number of sessions of infant welfare clinics was fully justified during 1939. The numbers of individual children attending, of children attending for the first time, of attendances of children under 1 year, of total attendances, and of medical consultations were all new records.

It is sometimes contended that maternity and infant welfare measures are saving weaklings and are, therefore, biologically harmful. Everything else being equal, the child with the best physical heredity will undoubtedly be the hardiest, but it would be brutal to subject the relatively defenceless infant to an immediate "heredity test" by asking it to weather adverse environmental circumstances during the sufficiently trying period of adjustment to entirely altered conditions which follows its headlong introduction to the world. Minor environmental alterations will often convert "piners" into "thrivers" in the short period of a week or two. I have frequently seen such dramatic changes, and I am satisfied that they could not occur if there were any real hereditary defect.

In any case, except in a few clear-cut inherited defects, our knowledge of the interplay of heredity and environment is still insufficient to justify our assuming to ourselves the right to judge which infants, in our magnanimity, we shall permit to live, and

which we shall condemn to death by withholding the assistance which scientific research and medical skill and experience have placed at our disposal.

At present the necessitous Brighthouse child can obtain free meals when it reaches school age but not during its even more tender and formative pre-school years. This is as unsound biologically as it is illogical. We must not forget, either, that the nutrition of the infant is wrapped up in that of its mother during the period of pregnancy and breast-feeding. It inevitably follows, therefore, that since free meals are required by necessitous school children, they are at least equally necessary for necessitous pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers. A satisfactory mid-day meal is needed too by school or pre-school children whose mothers are working and therefore unable to prepare their children's dinners, however well able they may be to buy the necessary foodstuffs.

It is clear, therefore, that developments of your services which would bring an immediate return in improved health would be the provision of free meals for necessitous pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers; the introduction of a scheme of day nurseries, at which a midday meal would be provided for young children whose mothers are out working; and the provision of suitably balanced dinners at cost price for those school children who cannot go home for their dinners, or whose mothers are engaged in industry. No doubt the projected communal restaurant could play an important part in developing these suggestions.

As Brighthouse is neither an "evacuation" nor a "reception" area, the outbreak of war did not involve any sweeping administrative changes in the public health department, although, of course, the work of air-raid precautions assumed considerable proportions. Two members of the department, Mr. Gordon Pinder and Mr. Bernard Brayshaw, left for military service during the year and carry with them our best wishes.

I wish to express again my sincere appreciation of the kind support which I have received from the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and members of the interested committees.

I am indebted also to the chief officers of other departments for their courtesy and helpfulness and to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the staff of the health department for their loyal help. I particularly appreciate the additional work which members of my staff have voluntarily carried out in connection with air-raid precautions.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT SUTHERLAND,
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department, BRIGHOUSE.
December, 1940.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, Etc.

Local Acts.

The following are in force within the District:—

Brighthouse Corporation Act, 1895.

Brighthouse Corporation Act, 1907.

Adoptive Acts.

- (1) Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5—28th August, 1895.
- (2) Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846-1899—28th June, 1911.
- (3) Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890—August, 1921
- (4) Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
Part 2, Sec. 25 ; Part 3, Secs. 49 and 51 ; Part 4, Sec. 63 ; and Part 6—14th March, 1927.
- (5) Public Health Act, 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5—1st March, 1927.

Byelaws.

Common Lodging Houses—21st August, 1899.
Houses Let in Lodgings—17th March, 1931.
Nuisances—21st August, 1899.
Slaughterhouses—17th March, 1931.
Public Slaughterhouses—21st August, 1899.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.—17th March, 1931.
Removal of House Refuse—17th March, 1931.
New Streets and Buildings—20th July, 1926.
Sanitary Conveniences—17th March, 1931.
Smoke Abatement—15th March, 1929.
Offensive Trades—17th March, 1931.
Drainage of Existing Buildings—17th March, 1931.

Orders.

Notification of Chicken-pox—17th November, 1928.

Offensive Trades (Fish Frying, Rag and Bone Dealing)—29th January, 1929.

Offensive Trades (Blood Drier, Leather Dresser, Tanner, Fat Melter or Fat Extractor, Glue Maker, Size Maker and Gut Scraper)—23rd June, 1930.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR, 1939.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA (in Acres	7,875
POPULATION: Census, 1931, 30,404. Mid. 1939 (est.) ...	29,900
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ACRE ...	3.8
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES	10,410
AVERAGE NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES PER ACRE	1.3
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSE ...	2.9
NUMBER OF HOUSES OVERCROWDED	289
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES OVERCROWDED ...	2.4
RATEABLE VALUE	£158,127
PRODUCT OF A PENNY RATE	£623

There is a wide variety of industries in the area, including silk spinning, cotton spinning, woollen and worsted trades, dyeing and finishing, engineering, iron and brass founding, the wire trade, carpet and rug making, flour milling, stone quarrying and dressing, artificial stone manufacture, clay quarrying, stock brick, glazed brick, and firebrick manufacture, the manufacture of drain pipes, patent glazing and paint and soap manufacture. In addition, dairy farming is an extensive industry.

The Manager of the Brighthouse Employment Exchange has kindly supplied me with the following figures which give the numbers of unemployed persons at the end of the years 1938 and 1939.

	Wholly Unemployed			Temporarily Suspended			Totals		
	1938	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939
Men	376	235	*141	465	229	*236	841	464	*377
Women	105	107	† 2	390	93	*297	495	200	*295
Boys	6	6	—	5	—	* 5	11	6	* 5
Girls	4	3	* 1	16	5	* 11	20	8	* 12
Totals	491	351	*140	876	327	*549	1367	678	*689

* Decrease.

† Increase.

There were no important variations in the Live Register figures during 1939. After the first four months of the year employment steadily improved, but following the outbreak of war there was displacement of labour (in particular, men from the building trades) which could not immediately be transferred to work of national importance. Absorption into war industries and employments was accelerated in 1940, and by August, 1940, the number of "wholly unemployed" was less than one third of the figure shown for the end of 1939.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Live Births—					M.	F.	Totals
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	201	197	398
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	12	12	24
Total	...	...	...	...	213	209	422

Birth Rate: 14.1 per 1,000 of estimated resident population.

Still Births—					M.	F.	Totals
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	10	9	19
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	10	9	19

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 43.08.

Deaths—			M.	F.	Total
			245	231	476

Death Rate: 15.92 per 1,000 of estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—				Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	2	4.53
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	—	—
Total	...	...	...	2	4.53

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	40.28
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	42.71
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	—

Deaths from Diseases of the Heart and Circulation (all ages)	...	...	...	...	274
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	61
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	—

TABLE 1.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH RATES, AND CASE RATES OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1939, for England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns, 148 Smaller Towns, and Brighouse.

(Provisional Figures based on weekly and quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popu'tions 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Brighouse
	Rates per 1,000 Population				
Births—					
Live	15.0	14.8	15.6	12.3	14.1
Still	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.44	0.63
Deaths—					
All Causes	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.9	15.92
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00
Diphtheria	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Influenza	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.13
Notifications—					
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	1.89	1.96	1.78	1.53	1.20
Diphtheria	1.14	1.21	1.16	0.98	0.74
Enteric Fever ...	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	—
Erysipelas	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.37	0.63
Pneumonia	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.99	1.07
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	50	53	40	48	40.28
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	6.3	3.0	8.2	—
Maternal Mortality—					
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0.77	Not available			4.74
Others	2.16				—
Total	2.93				4.74
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)				
Maternal Mortality—					
Puorperal Sepsis ...	0.74	Not available			4.53
Othors	2.08				—
Total	2.82				4.53
Notifications				{ 3.31 14.22	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	14.35	17.26	12.99		6.8

TABLE 2. CAUSES OF DEATH OF BRIGHOUSE RESIDENTS AT STATED AGES IN 1939.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1939. ALL AGES.			Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents, whether occurring within or without the District.							
	M.	F.	Total.	Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 up.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
6. Influenza	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Encephalitis lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11	3	14	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	3
10. Other tuberculous diseases	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
11. Syphilis	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer, malignant disease	25	36	61	—	—	—	—	—	6	34	21
14. Diabetes	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage	24	22	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	32
16. Heart Disease	97	93	190	1	—	—	1	4	5	48	131
17. Aneurysm	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
18. Other circulatory diseases	18	19	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	29
19. Bronchitis	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	1	6	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
21. Other respiratory diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Peptic ulcer	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
24. Appendicitis	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
26. Other diseases of Liver, &c.	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
27. Other digestive diseases	4	1	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	5	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
30. Other puerperal causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital debility, malformations, premature birth, etc.	7	6	13	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Senility	4	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
33. Suicide	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
34. Other violence	21	8	29	1	1	2	—	5	5	4	11
35. Other defined diseases	7	11	18	—	1	—	1	3	4	4	5
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Totals	245	231	476	17	5	4	3	16	35	134	262

VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimate of the population of Brighouse is the mid-year estimate of the Registrar General. His estimate is 29,900 compared with the mid-year estimate of 30,140 for 1937. He considers, therefore, that the population had decreased by 240.

The birth rate for the year is 14.1 per 1,000 of the population. This is 0.3 below the rate for the previous year, 0.9 below the rate for England and Wales, and 1.5 below the rate for the 148 Smaller Towns.

There were 24 illegitimate births, representing 5.69 per cent of the total live births and an illegitimate birth rate of 0.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

During the year there were 19 still-births, all legitimate. This gives a rate of 43.08 per 1,000 (live and still) births, and a stillbirth rate of 0.63 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.04 more than the rate for England and Wales (0.59).

The Death Rate for the Borough is 15.92 per 1,000 of the population. This is 2.52 above the rate for last year and 3.82 above the rate for England and Wales (12.1). The age and sex distribution of the population of the district differed somewhat, however, from that of the country as a whole, and for purposes of fair comparison with other areas an adjustment must be made for these differences. When this is done, the adjusted Death Rate is 15.76, which is 3.56 above the rate for England and Wales.

The chief causes of death this year were, in order of frequency:—

1. Diseases of the Heart and Circulation. (274).
2. Cancer. (61).
3. Other Violence. (29).
4. All Forms of Tuberculosis. (17).

The Infantile Mortality Rate, or the Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, is 40.28—a decrease of 5.80 compared with 1938.

There were 2 deaths from puerperal sepsis during the year giving a maternal mortality rate of 4.53 per 1,000 (live and still) births compared with the rate of 2.93 for England and Wales and with last year's Brighouse rate of 2.21.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

No change has been made in the services provided under this head.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance facilities in Brighouse are adequate. Cases of infectious disease are removed to the Fever Hospital at Clifton by an ambulance stationed there. Patients other than those suffering from infectious diseases have at their disposal an ambulance which is stationed at the Fire Station. A charge of 1/9d. per mile is made to residents within the Borough after the first total distance of 30 miles. A charge of 1/- per mile is made to maternity cases irrespective of mileage covered.

The distances covered during the year by the Clifton and by the Brighouse ambulances were 988 miles and 5,728 miles respectively. Maternity patients are on occasion removed to the Halifax General Hospital by the ambulance belonging to that hospital, and a charge made according to the mileage covered.

Nursing in the Home.

The position is unchanged.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

These are set out in tabular form in Table 3 on page 20.

TABLE 3.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

Name.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By Whom Provided.	When Open.
Child Welfare Clinic.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	Brighouse Corporation.	Wednesdays, 2—4 p.m. Thursdays, 2—4 p.m. Mondays, 2—4 p.m.
do.	Wesleyan Church Schools, Hipperholme.	do.	do.	Thursdays, 3—4 p.m.
do.	Old Council Offices, Southowram.	do.	do.	Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	do.	1st & 3rd Fridays, 2—4 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays, 2—4 p.m.
do.	Wesleyan Church Schools, Hipperholme.	do.	do.	Thursdays, 2—3 p.m.
do.	Old Council Offices, Southowram.	do.	do.	Alternate Thursdays, 12.30 p.m.
Consultant Ante-Natal Clinic.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	do.	1st Monday in the month.
Post-Natal Clinic.	do.	do.	do.	Tuesdays and Fridays, 10—11 a.m. and 4—5 p.m.
Artificial Sunlight Clinic.	do.	Waiting and Treatment Rooms.	do.	Mondays and Fridays, 11—12 a.m.
do.	Wesleyan Church Schools, Hipperholme.	do.	do.	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 4—5 p.m.
do.	Old Council Offices, Southowram.	do.	do.	Every weekday at 9 a.m.
Minor Ailments Clinic.	Manor House, Halifax Road.	Waiting and Consulting Rooms.	do.	Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 9.30—12 noon; 2—4.30 p.m.
Dental Clinic.	do.	do.	do.	M. & C.W. 1st and 3rd Fridays at 4 p.m. Mondays, 1.45 p.m.
do.	do.	do.	do.	Fridays, 10—12 noon.
Remedial Exercises Clinic.	do.	Waiting and Treatment Rooms.	do.	Females: Tuesdays, 3.30—4.30 and 6—8 p.m. Males: Thursdays, 6—8 p.m.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting and Consulting Rooms.	West Riding County Council.	
Venereal Clinic.	Royal Halifax Infirmary.	do.	do.	

HOSPITALS.

A. Fever.

On the 1st April, 1937, under the Review of County Districts Order, the Corporation of Brighouse took over the Fever Hospital at Clifton previously administered by the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital has accommodation for 37 beds, including three single bedrooms which are available for the isolation of cases in which the diagnosis is in doubt or of cases of mixed infections. The accommodation provided has proved adequate for the needs of the contributory districts and during the year 42 patients were admitted from surrounding areas in which the available hospital accommodation was overtaxed.

B. Smallpox.

By agreement between the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board and the Halifax Corporation, any cases of Smallpox arising in the Borough can be sent for isolation and treatment to Mount Tabor Hospital, Halifax.

C. Tuberculosis.

The West Riding County Council exercises supervision over patients suffering from Tuberculosis and their contacts, and, where necessary, arranges for their admission to sanatoria under its control.

D. Maternity.

Maternity cases, where an abnormality is expected or where the home conditions are unsatisfactory, and cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are admitted for treatment to the Halifax General Hospital (formerly St. Lukes Hospital) by agreement between the Brighouse and the Halifax Corporations, or to the Leeds Maternity Hospital by agreement. This Council bears the cost of treatment in all cases, but in cases of the first type recovers the fee, if possible, from the patient. Allowances are made regarding repayment if the patient's family income falls below a certain standard.

E. General.

Other cases requiring general medical or surgical treatment, whether as hospital out-patients or in-patients, have the choice of the excellent hospitals in the neighbouring County Boroughs.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

No innovations were introduced during the year.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

The arrangements were described in the 1938 Report.

TABLE 4.
Attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Number of Sessions	71	76	88	102	147
Number of new expectant mothers	118	136	150	194	197
Total number of individual expectant mothers	140	156	183	255	236
Total number of individual patients	155	156	176	206	263
Total number of attendances ...	647	756	543	1063	840
Average number of patients per session	9.1	9.9	6.2	10.4	5.7
Percentage of total notified births represented by total number of expectant mothers attending ...	56	70	49	58	56

Table 5, on page 23 shows the results of an investigation of 410 pregnancies, and it will be seen that 98.29 per cent. of the cases investigated were under skilled supervision during pregnancy. Thus it appears that only 1 out of every 50 expectant mothers in Brighouse failed to take advantage of the available ante-natal care.

In 59 or 14.4 per cent. of the 410 cases investigated, the mother continued at her employment till pregnancy was fairly well advanced. 45 primiparæ (25.5 per cent. of the 176 cases investigated) worked on an average till the end of the fifth month of pregnancy, while 14 multiparæ (6 per cent. of the 234 cases investigated) worked on an average till the middle of the 5th month. 8 or 17.77 per cent. of the working primiparæ were unmarried.

Sterilised Maternity Outfits are on sale at the Clinic and emergency outfits are kept at the Health Offices, and, by kind permission of Superintendent Gee, at the Police Station, where they can be obtained after office hours.

TABLE 5.
The Percentage of 410 Investigated Cases in which Ante-Natal Care was given in 1939.

	Primiparae.		Multiparae.		All Mothers.	
	Number	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.
Cases investigated	176	—	234	—	410	—
Attended Brighthouse Ante-Natal Clinic ...	76	43.18	120	51.28	196	47.80
Attended Hospital Ante-Natal Clinics ...	32	18.18	28	11.96	60	14.63
Attended own Doctors ante-natally ...	67	38.07	63	26.92	130	31.71
Attended Midwives	1	0.57	16	6.84	17	4.15
Total who received skilled ante-natal care	176	100.00	227	97.00	403	98.29

The Ante-natal Clinics are conducted by Dr. Dorothy W. Heynemann, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The following is Dr. Heynemann's report on the work of the ante-natal clinics :—

"I beg to present my report on the Maternity Clinics for the year 1939.

It has been a successful year in so far as only one mother has died and that from a clot of blood on the lung, a disaster which could neither be foretold nor prevented.

We have, alas, lost 7 babies at birth. Of these, two were malformed and would have been hopelessly mentally defective had they lived; one died because the cord came down and was caught and nipped between the child's head and the mother's bones; one because the mother had kidney disease and though she was sent to hospital at once the baby could not be saved; one because the child's hand coming down prevented a normal delivery; and two because of malpresentation and over-large heads. One of those women whose baby did not live has since had another child delivered at her home very satisfactorily.

The number of mothers safely confined from the Huddersfield Road Clinic was 124 and of babies born alive, 119.

There were 242 notified births from the area served by this clinic during the year and 51.6 per cent. of these mothers attended the clinic.

137 individual mothers attended the Huddersfield Road Clinic. Of these 44 had had advice during a previous pregnancy and 44 were having a baby for the first time. Besides these, 11 other women came to the clinic—6 because they thought they were pregnant, and 5 because they were not and they badly wanted children. Of these 5, 2 at least have since become pregnant. Their babies have been born, but one unfortunately died of prematurity. The total attendances ante-natally have numbered 570, and 59 of the 136 women have come back here for post-natal examination and some to hospital where confinement took place. I should like more—indeed them all—to return after childbirth to make sure all is

well. Not infrequently the mother would be the better for an iron tonic after confinement and sometimes she needs simple treatment which would prevent her needing much more serious treatment later on. We should be glad, too, if women would come earlier in pregnancy. Their general physical and mental health would be still more improved and diseases, e.g. of the kidney, would be discovered in time to save health or even life. Women sometimes say they are "making a fuss" if they come before the 6th month, but we assure them that is not so.

At Hipperholme 24 sessions have been held during the year, and 50 new pregnant women have attended, paying 157 visits in all, including 12 for post-natal examination. At Southowram we have had 49 sessions of 1 hour each and have had 29 new pregnant women, 116 visits in all, including 22 for post-natal examination.

Some of the local doctors continue to send patients and I am indeed glad to co-operate with them.

Of the midwives I hear nothing but praise and expressions of gratitude from their patients.

We owe much to the kindness and helpfulness of Nurse Charlesworth and Nurse Wiseman who give help and encouragement in every way possible."

DOROTHY W. HEYNEMANN, M.B., Ch.B.

Consultant Ante-Natal Clinic.

A fortnightly ante-natal clinic was introduced in October, 1937, to which the general practitioners can send cases when they wish to obtain the opinion of our Consultant Obstetrician and Gynæcologist, Mr. Jeaffreson. I regret to say that full advantage is not being taken of this service.

Post-Natal Clinic.

During the year 45 individual mothers were seen and 59 attendances made.

Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme.

The work done by the midwives is set out in Table 6 which follows.

TABLE 6.**Work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1939.**

Labours conducted:	(a) as midwives	...	...	...	190
	(b) as maternity nurses	...	...	...	26
	(c) total	...	...	...	216
Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	1,470
Post-natal visits	...	...	...	...	3,264

During the year, home helps were provided in 43 cases with an average attendance of 15 days per case. 34 of the cases were attended during the mother's confinement and puerperium, 6 cases during post-natal illness and 3 cases during the ante-natal period.

Dental Scheme.

During the year 14 expectant and 17 nursing mothers, and 5 pre-school children were referred for treatment and 5 nursing mothers and 1 expectant mother were supplied with a complete set of dentures.. Partial Dentures were supplied to 1 nursing and 1 expectant mother.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

The work of the respective clinics is set out in Table 7, which follows.

TABLE 7.**Attendances at the respective Infant Welfare Clinics in 1939.**

	Huddersfield Road.	Hipperholme.	Southowram.	Totals.
Number of Sessions	99	48	49	196
Individual children attending	532	200	90	822
Children attending for the first time	210	136	70	416
Medical Consultations	1533	600	362	2495
Average number of medical con- sultations per session	15.4	12.5	7.4	12.7
Attendances of children under 1 year	3587	1526	673	5786
Attendances of children over 1 year	2424	1110	270	3804
Total attendances	6011	2636	943	9590
Average attendance per session	60	55	19	49
Highest attendance at one session	102	63	25	

Table 8, which follows, shows the increase in infant welfare work which has occurred during the last 5 years.

TABLE 8.

**The work of the Infant Welfare Clinics in 1939,
compared with 1934.**

					1934.	1939.
Number of sessions	...	...	...	...	48	196
Individual children attending	...	...	...	...	465	822
Children attending for first time	...	...	...	...	206	416
Medical consultations	...	...	...	...	697	2495
Attendances of children under 1 year	...	...	...	...	2492	5786
Attendances of children over 1 year	...	...	...	...	2115	3804
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	4607	9590

During the year 48 per cent. of the mothers whose babies had reached the age of 9 months had breast fed these babies for a period of 9 months, and 16 per cent. had breast fed for a period of from 1 to 7 months. These figures are 4 per cent. and 12 per cent. lower respectively, than in 1938. In addition, 11 per cent. of the mothers breast fed their children but had to give complementary feeds of artificial milk foods.

The reasons stated for abandoning breast feeding are set out in Table 9.

TABLE 9.

Reasons for Abandoning Breast Feeding.

Reason.						Percentage. 1939.
Inability to feed (flat nipples, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	44.8
By Doctor's Orders	...	...	...	...	...	18.2
Lack of Perseverance	...	...	...	...	...	14.0
Illness of Mother, Anæmia, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	19.0
Premature Infants—inability to suck	...	...	...	...	...	4.0

Detailed information of the supply of free or assisted milk or milk foods is given in Table 10 on page 28. Each packet of dried milk may be regarded as equivalent to $5\frac{3}{4}$ pints of milk.

TABLE 10.
The Number of Cases in which Free or Assisted Milk or Milk Foods were given during 1939.

Food.	Recipient.	Number of Individual Cases.	Total Monthly Applications.	Total Amount Given.	Average Amount per Individual.
Cow's Milk ...	Babies	162	769	29,440 Pints	181.7 Pints
	Expectant Mothers	28	32	896 Pints	32 Pints
	Nursing Mothers ...	14	15	440 Pints	31.4 Pints
	Total	204	816	30,776 Pints	150.9 Pints
Dried Milk ...	Babies	69	408	1082 Packets	15.7 Packets
	Expectant Mothers	27	33	86 Packets	3.2 Packets
	Nursing Mothers ...	32	66	213 Packets	6.6 Packets
	Total	128	507	1381 Packets.	10.8 Packets

Cod Liver Oil, Iron Capsules, Calcium Tablets and Wheat Germ Oil Capsules are provided at the clinic at cost price, or free of charge or at half price in necessitous cases.

It gives me much pleasure to record again my sincere appreciation of the splendid unselfish work that is done by the voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Clinics—The Brighouse Ladies' Committee at the Huddersfield Road Centre; the Hipperholme Ladies' Committee at the Hipperholme Centre; and the Southowram Ladies' Committee at the Southowram Centre. I am most grateful to them all.

Members of the Town Council and others have again assisted in raising voluntary funds, and, by their generosity have contributed largely to the success of the Christmas Parties and the Annual Outings.

Artificial Sunlight Treatment.

The work done is set out in Table 11, which follows, and it will be seen that 215 children received 3119 exposures compared with 188 children with 2813 exposures in 1938.

TABLE 11.

The Work of the Artificial Sunlight Clinics.

		Brighouse.	Hipperholme.	Southowram.	Total.
Number of children treated	...	116	80	19	215
Number of exposures		1585	1352	182	3119

N.B.—32 children failed to complete the course.

By arrangement with the Education Committee 87 school children received artificial sunlight treatment and a total of 1069 exposures.

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.

The institutional provision for mothers was described in the 1938 Report.

Last year 39 mothers received hospital treatment under the Corporation's scheme, 9 because of unsuitable home conditions, and 30 because of complications.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

17 children were seen during the year with a total of 23 attendances, and one child was admitted to the Yorkshire Children's Orthopaedic Hospital in October, 1939, suffering from congenital dislocated hips and double flat feet. 7 pairs of footwear were adjusted.

Ophthalmic Scheme.

During 1939, 6 pre-school children were examined by Dr. Greatorrex and spectacles were provided in 4 cases, and treatment prescribed in the other 2. The cost of spectacles is recovered according to an income scale.

Health Visitor.

There were one Health Visitor and one Health Visitor and School Nurse in the service of the Corporation in 1939. During the year they attended at the various ante-natal, infant welfare, and artificial sunlight clinics and they paid the following number of home visits.

TABLE 12.

Visits paid by the Health Visitors in 1938 and 1939.

				1938.	1939.
Visits to New Births	...	...	...	400	375
Visits to Still Births	...	...	...	20	18
Visits to Children under 1 year			...	810	804
Visits to Children 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	1230	1110
Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	102	89
Total ...				2562	2396

The present health visiting staff is insufficient and the Health and Education Committees have agreed to appoint an additional joint Health Visitor and School Nurse.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

Number of persons on Register who were receiving children
for reward at the end of the year 5

Number of children on register :—

(1) At the end of the year	...	...	...	...	6
(2) Who died during the year	...	...	...	...	—
(3) On whom inquests were held during the year	...				—

Number of Infant Protection Visitors at end of year :—

2 Health Visitors.

No proceedings were taken during the year, no sanctions were given, and no orders were obtained by the Local Authority.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs are given on page 60 of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

No new sources of public water supply were introduced during the year but the supply proved adequate for the needs of the Borough. The quality of the supplies in use was good.

The following is the result of analysis of a sample of water from the place mentioned on the stated date :—

HALIFAX CORPORATION BULK SUPPLY.

Date of Examination—January, 1939.

Nature of Examination.

Bacteriological.

5 Anchor Place.

Bacterial Content.—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C.=2 per m.l. of water.

Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.=2 per m.l. of water.

Presumptive B. Coli—None in 100 m.l. of water.

The Bacteriologist reports that "the examination shows that this water is satisfactory."

The water supply at Lands Springs was still unsatisfactory and was not used for human consumption or domestic purposes. It is still diverted.

I am obliged to Mr. Lawson, the Water Engineer, for the following information concerning the extensions and renewals of mains carried out during 1939:—

Extensions.

- 24 yards of 4 inch main—Archbell Avenue.
- 30 yards of 4 inch main—Blankney Grange, Bailiffe Bridge.
- 58 yards of 3 inch main—Blackburn Crescent.
- 220 yards of 3 inch main—Granny Hall Park.
- 12 yards of 3 inch main—Finkil Street.
- 544 yards of 3 and 4 inch main—Lillands Housing Estate.
- 230 yards of 3 inch main—Clough Lane, Rastrick.
- 476 yards of 3 inch main—Jay House Farm, Clifton.
- 22 yards of 3 inch main—Water Street.
- 368 yards of 3 inch main—Cain Lane Housing Estate, South-owram.

Replacements.

- 130 yards of 3 and 4 inch main—Till Carr Lane.

Drainage and Sewerage.

I have been informed by Mr. H. A. Sneezum, the Borough Engineer, that no extensions or renewals were carried out within the Borough during the year 1939.

Rivers and Streams.

The West Riding Rivers Board is the supervising Authority. No complaints regarding the pollution of any streams in the area were received in the Health Department during the year.

Public Cleansing.

Full details regarding Public Cleansing are given by the Cleansing Superintendent on pages 73 to 75.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The work done during the year is set out in tabular form in the Sanitary Inspector's Report on pages 70 and 71.

Shops.

The action taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, is described on page 70 of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Smoke Abatement.

Efforts to reduce smoke nuisance continue to be made and details are given on pages 59 and 60 of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF

Water collected from Public Baths, Brighthouse (suction pipe from bath to Filtration Plant), received on the 22nd June, 1939.

Presumptive B. Coli—None in 100 m.l. of water.

Chemical Examination.

pH value=7.3.

0.3 parts free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water.

Water collected from Public Baths, Brighthouse (Return pipe, Filtration Plant to bath), received on the 22nd June, 1939.

Presumptive B. Coli—None in 100 m.l. of water.

Chemical Examination.

pH value=7.1.

0.5 parts free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water.

I am obliged to Mr. W. Cockroft, the Baths Manager, for the following statement of the attendances of bathers during 1938 and 1939.

Mixed—	1938,	1939.
Mixed Bathing	5129	8563
Females—		
Ladies	1792	1669
Girls 2d.	2320	2420
Girls 1d. Tickets	2207	2399
Girls' Swimming Classes	3216	3058
Ladies' Club and Season Tickets	1589	989
Males—		
Men	7774	6201
Boys 2d.	4755	4872
Boys Swimming Classes	2817	3277
Boys 1d. Tickets	1838	2097
Men's Club and Season Tickets	3241	1609
Military		1325
	36678	38479

The record day was Friday, September 15th, with a return of 774 bathers, including military.

Schools.

There is nothing new to report.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 506
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 2138
 - (2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... 151
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1075
 - (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 18
 - (4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 133
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... 450
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

 - (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 3
 - (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners ... 0
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners ... 0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:						
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	0

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	42
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	6

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	7
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	0

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding:—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	289
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	289
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	0
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	0
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	0
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of the overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	0

During the year Official Representations were submitted by me to the Council in respect of 5 unfit individual dwellinghouses.

My representations and the action resulting from them are set out in the following Table.

TABLE 13.
Individual Houses represented by Medical Officer of Health during the year 1939, and resulting action
of Town Council, under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1939.

Housing Act, 1936. Section.	Situation of Houses.	Number of Houses.	Date of Representation	Action taken by Council in 1939.
11.	23 and 25 Court 2, Lillands Lane, Rastrick.	2.	17/1/39.	Houses to be demolished.
11.	Low Mill Cottage, Wharf Street, Brig- house.	1.	6/3/39.	Closing Order made.
11.	2 Cote Hill Farm and Cottage, South- owram.	2.	18/5/39.	No Action taken.

Ministry of Health Enquiries.

During the year two enquiries were held by the Minister of Health in connection with proposed Clearance Areas. These were in respect of the Brookfoot Lane and The Square, Rastrick Clearance Areas, represented by me to the Brighouse Corporation on the 5th September, 1938. The Minister confirmed the Clearance Orders, with the exception of the privy closets and wet midden in Reference No. 5 of the former.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

The Air Raid Precautions Scheme in the Borough of Brighouse is based very largely upon part-time personnel and great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining sufficient whole-time personnel, particularly for First Aid Parties. The position at December, 1940, was as stated in the table given below, but in addition to the official personnel of the Casualty Services we shall be able, in an actual emergency, to draw upon the services of trained personnel at various works throughout the Borough, of whom there are 146 trained men and 36 trained women and 67 cars. The employers concerned, however, have made it a condition that these trained people will be available primarily for dealing with casualties in their own works and that they will only be called upon to give assistance outside their own place of employment in dire emergency.

TABLE 14.
PERSONNEL OF CASUALTIES SERVICE.

	Whole-time				Part-time			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Author- ised	Engaged	Author- ised	Engaged	Author- ised	Engaged	Author- ised	Engaged
Brighthouse F.A. Post	2	2	4	4	7	15	41	53
Hipperholme F.A. Post	2	2	3	3	7	20	41	45
Ambulance Drivers	4	4	—	—	M 41 F	M 31 F	—	—
Ambulance Attendants	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	18
First Aid Parties	15	10	—	—	35	53	—	—
Car Drivers (Sitting Cases)	—	—	—	—	M 30 F	M 25 F	—	—
Totals	23	18	7	7	120	144	127	116
				0			†24	†11

* Decrease † Increase

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The position is as described in the 1938 Report.

Meat and Other Foods.

A detailed statement regarding the action taken with regard to meat and other foods is given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report, pages 66 to 70.

Adulteration, Etc.

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is in the hands of the West Riding County Council.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Food.

Samples of foodstuffs for chemical and bacteriological examinations are taken by the County Council.

Nutrition.

Advice regarding the importance of wise feeding is given at every opportunity at the clinics in the Borough. Particular attention is paid to any case which shows even the earliest signs of sub-optimal nutrition and detailed dietary advice is proffered.

Shell-fish.

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

The notifiable diseases most prevalent during 1939, were Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox.

The greatest number of diphtheria cases in any one month was 6 in February. There was one death.

The "serule" packings of Diphtheria Antitoxin which were sent out at the end of 1935 to all Doctors practising in the Borough have undoubtedly led to an earlier administration of Diphtheria Antitoxin. Altogether 15 cases of suspected Diphtheria were given antitoxin by the family Doctor before bacteriological diagnosis had been completed, compared with 38 in 1938. In 7 of these cases the diagnosis of Diphtheria was confirmed later.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The prophylactic used is Alum Precipitated Toxin.

The work done during the five years ended 31st March, 1940, is set out in Table 15 below. It will be seen that 78 per cent. or roughly 4 out of every 5 school children in the Borough are susceptible to Diphtheria and require the treatment.

TABLE 15.**DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.**

Work completed during the five years ended 31st March, 1940.

PRELIMINARY SCHICK TEST.

Total tested	1027
Total read	1009 or 98.2%
Naturally immune	225 or 22.3%
Naturally susceptible	784 or 77.7%
Susceptibles treated, tested and read	623
Susceptibles treated, retested and found immune ...	580 or 93.1%
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible ...	43 or 6.9%
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated and retested	38
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated, retested and found immune	38 or 100%
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated, retested and found susceptible	0
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated but not retested	5
Susceptibles completely treated, read and found immune ...	1
Natural susceptibles retested and found negative	1

NO PRELIMINARY SCHICK TEST.

Total treated, tested and read	326
Total treated, retested and found immune	303 or 93%
Total treated, retested and still susceptible	23 or 7%
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated and retested	18
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated, retested and found immune	18 or 100%

Total treated but not retested	88
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated but not retested	6
Total number of artificial immunes therefore is—	
Preliminary Schick Tested	619
Not preliminary Schick Tested	321
	940

Total Number of Natural and Artificial Immunes therefore is 1166

There is growing evidence of the value of diphtheria immunisation as a means of preventing the terrible waste of young lives caused by the dreaded disease diphtheria. Although immunisation does not protect all children all the time, I am satisfied that it considerably reduces the risk of contracting the disease and makes the risk of being killed by diphtheria negligible. It is tragic therefore, that the majority of Brighouse parents have neglected for one reason or another to provide this protection for their children. The treatment is simple and practically painless and is given free of charge at the clinics or by the family doctor. I appeal to all parents to take this simple step to ensure that their children will never die from diphtheria.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

During 1939 there were 22 cases of Diphtheria in the Borough with 1 death, compared with 32 cases in 1938, with no deaths. It will be seen from Table 17 that 18 of the cases occurred amongst children under 15 years of age. None of the cases had been immunised.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox occurred during 1939.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified as occurring in the Borough during 1939, compared with one case in 1938. The cases were all treated in Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified during the year compared with 2 cases in 1938. The case was treated at home and vision was not impaired.

Pneumonia.

32 cases of Pneumonia were reported, compared with 31 in 1938. 12 of these cases followed Influenza.

Tuberculosis.

The statistics relating to Tuberculosis are presented in tabular form in Table 19. These show the number of notified cases of Tuberculosis and the number of deaths during the year at stated age periods in the separate sexes, and differentiate between the respiratory and non-respiratory forms of the disease.

Altogether there were 17 deaths from Tuberculosis, 1 of which was not notified during life but is included as it appeared in the Returns of the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

It is a pleasure to express again my appreciation of our good fortune in having at our disposal the services of Dr. Wilson, the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for this area, and of Dr. W. B. Lipschitz, who attend every Friday at 10 a.m. at the County Council's Tuberculosis Dispensary in Huddersfield Road, Brighouse.

No action has been found necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925, nor under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

1 case of Cerebro Spinal Fever was notified during 1939, compared with no cases in 1938.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

2 cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified during 1939, compared with no cases in 1938.

Scarlet Fever.

During 1939 there were 36 cases of Scarlet Fever, a decrease of 34 compared with the figures for 1938.

As is the general rule throughout the country, mild, uncomplicated cases were discharged from Hospital at the end of the fourth week of illness.

Enteric Fever.

No cases were notified during 1939.

Chicken Pox.

This is still a notifiable disease in Brighthouse, and, during the year, 36 cases were notified, compared with 346 during 1938.

Erysipelas.

There were 19 cases of Erysipelas during the year; the same number as in 1938.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Information concerning these is derived from the returns of deaths and from the returns given by school attendance officers.

***Measles.**

50 cases were reported from the schools during 1939, compared with 41 cases last year. There were no deaths.

***Whooping Cough.**

This year there were 94 cases of Whooping Cough reported, compared with 95 cases in 1938. There were no deaths.

* Under the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1939, these diseases became compulsorily notifiable in October, 1939.

Mumps.

There were 28 cases of Mumps brought to our notice in the Schools compared with 7 cases in 1938.

Cancer.

61 deaths—25 males and 36 females—were registered as being caused by some form of malignant disease. All except 6 were in persons over 45 years of age. The age distribution is shown in Table 2, on page 17.

No special facilities are provided by the Corporation for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken during 1938, under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TABLE 16.
MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1939.

Month	Cerebro-Spinal	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis		Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Chicken-pox	Ophthalm. Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Anti-Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Totals
January	—	—	4	4	—	2	3	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
February	—	—	2	3	1	12	1	6	10	—	1	—	—	1	3	40
March	—	—	3	—	1	4	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
April	—	—	8	3	—	5	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	23
May	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
June	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
July	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
August	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
September	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
October	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
November	—	—	1	3	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	12
December	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10
Totals	1	—	36	18	6	32	19	22	36	1	3	3	1	2	3	183

TABLE 17.

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1939, DIVIDED INTO AGE GROUPS.

AGE GROUPS.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.	Total Cases.
Measles	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever ..	1	1	3	2	5	13	6	1	4	—	—	—	36
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	2	—	2	1	—	10	3	3	1	—	—	—	22
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	9	2	19
Pneumonia ..	2	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	9	4	6	5	32
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chickenpox ..	1	3	1	4	7	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	36
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Totals	7	5	8	8	15	43	16	4	19	12	15	7	159

TABLE 18.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
AND HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Disease.	Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Measles	3	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	36	25	—
Diphtheria	22	21	1
Pneumonia	32	7	7
Erysipelas	19	1	—
Chicken Pox	36	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	3	2
Cerebro—Spinal Fever	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	2	—
Dysentery	3	—	—
Totals	159	60	10

TABLE 19.
TUBERCULOSIS—New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
25	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	—
35	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	—	3	1	—	—
Totals	10	8	4	2	11	3	3	—

TABLE 20.
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital				
1	1	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE 21.

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF VARIOUS INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN BRIGHOUSE SINCE 1893.

Year	Small- Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Ent'e Fever	Erysi- pelas	Tuberculosis			Pneu- monia
						Lungs	Other	Total	
1893	19	152	3	9	21				
1894	—	31	8	31	10				
1895	—	40	7	25	16				
1896	—	46	5	30	24				
1897	—	66	6	21	36				
1898	—	86	5	22	33				
1899	—	195	11	17	20				
1900	—	95	17	16	16				
1901	—	34	44	6	14				
1902	12	51	20	8	12				
1903	13	48	3	3	3				
1904	69	39	6	4	5				
1905	—	57	10	16	13				
1906	—	68	12	9	15				
1907	—	23	37	8	7				
1908	—	25	24	6	8				
1909	—	124	19	7	7				
1910	—	45	12	3	6				
1911	—	22	9	5	7				
1912	—	56	6	1	7				
1913	—	122	6	1	7	62	11	73	
1914	—	203	24	3	14	42	12	54	
1915	—	60	99	2	16	35	17	52	
1916	—	20	36	3	5	24	8	32	
1917	—	13	15	1	3	57	16	73	
1918	—	22	14	—	4	71	8	79	
1919	—	39	11	3	7	40	11	51	
1920	—	27	13	—	13	27	8	35	14
1921	—	151	13	—	3	21	6	27	7
1922	—	72	8	1	18	17	8	25	14
1923	—	71	6	1	5	15	9	24	9
1924	—	65	6	3	3	26	11	37	20
1925	2	62	2	1	11	22	17	39	13
1926	—	18	4	1	7	30	14	44	11
1927	30	15	3	2	2	24	8	32	22
1928	5	37	3	1	6	22	8	30	8
1929	—	207	7	6	3	16	9	25	17
1930	5	179	24	1	4	18	15	33	10
1931	9	40	19	1	6	21	12	33	14
1932	—	41	18	3	9	24	7	31	16
1933	—	38	11	2	11	27	16	43	16
1934	—	27	15	1	8	5	4	9	5
1935	—	86	13	—	11	13	5	18	12
1936	—	80	11	—	4	15	7	22	7
1937	—	91	26	1	11	20	8	28	30
1938	—	70	32	—	19	22	11	33	31
1939	—	36	22	—	19	18	6	24	32
Totals	164	3195	725	285	509	734	272	1006	308
Aver- ages	3.5	68	15.4	6	10.8	27	10	37.3	15.4

TABLE 22.
BIRTH RATE, STILL BIRTH RATE, INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AND DEATHS FROM
DIARRHOEA FOR 10 YEAR PERIODS FROM 1896.

Decade	Live Births Rate per 1,000 of the Population		Still Births Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Infantile Mortality Rate		Total Deaths of Infants from Still Birth and Failure to survive 1st year of life. Rate per 1,000 total births	Death Rate from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age, per 1,000 live births	
	Brighouse	England & Wales		Brighouse	England & Wales		Brighouse	England & Wales
1896-1905	23.70	28.8	not known	139	147	not known	8.4	31.4
1906-1915	18.44	24.8	49.6	94	123	133.8	6.4	22.3
1916-1925	15.6	20.1	47.77	81	83	117.9	6.4	9.8
1926-1935	12.3	15.8	54.7	63	65	114	3.5	6.3
Year 1936	11.58	14.8	30.30	84.82	59	112.1	17.86	5.9
Year 1937	13.51	14.9	42.35	41.77	58	82.4	—	5.8
Year 1938	14.4	15.1	41.94	46.08	53	86.1	—	5.5
Year 1939	14.1	15.0	43.08	40.28	50	81.6	—	4.6

TABLE 24.
BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.
TOTAL DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, AVERAGE DEATHS PER ANNUM,
& NOTIFICATIONS & CASE MORTALITY OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES SINCE 1894.

	Maternal Mortality			Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Cancer	Tuberculosis		
	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total									Lungs	Other	Total
Total Deaths since Incorporation of Borough, 1894	18	58	76	44	4	177	68	139	131	376	1167	1139	285	1424
Average Deaths Per Annum ...	0.39	1.26	1.65	0.96	0.09	3.85	1.48	3.00	2.85	8.17	25.37	24.76	6.19	30.95
Total Infectious Diseases Notified ...	—	—	—	285	164	Not Notifiable	3195	Not Notifiable	725	Not Notifiable	Not an Infectious Disease	734 only	272 since 1913	1006 1913
Case Mortality Rate per 100 Cases ...	—	—	—	15.4	2.4	—	2.13	—	18.62	—	—	518 d'ths since 1913	150 d'ths since 1913	668 d'ths since 1913
												70.57	55.15	66.40

TABLE 25.

ANNUAL BIRTHS, STILL BIRTHS AND INFANTILE MORTALITY IN BRIGHOUSE SINCE THE
INCORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH, 1894.

Year	Population	Total Births	Stillbirths		Live Births		Birth Rate for England and Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births		Total Deaths of Infants from Stillbirth or failure to survive 1st year of life		Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age		
			No.	Rate per 1000 total Births	No.	Rate per 1000 of population			Brighouse	England and Wales	Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 year of age	Rate per 1000 total births	No.	Rate per 1000 live births	England and Wales Rate per 1000 live births
1894	21,043				571	27.13	29.6	65	113.83	137			1	1.7	14.35
1895	21,153				573	27.08	30.3	76	132	161			15	26.2	33.85
1896	21,238				547	26.83	29.7	77	141	148			5	9.1	23.71
1897	21,347				573	26.84	29.7	74	129	156			4	6.9	36.33
1898	21,466				549	25.37	29.4	108	198	160			13	23.7	41.93
1899	21,570				503	23.31	29.3	61	128	163			2	3.97	44.90
1900	21,690				513	23.63	28.9	75	151	154			1	1.97	32.16
1901	21,780				516	23.69	28.5	91	176	151			11	21.3	36.66
1902	21,960				492	22.40	28.6	63	125	133			—	—	17.07
1903	21,983				501	22.78	28.4	60	120	132			4	7.99	21.92
1904	22,076				477	21.67	27.9	53	106	145			2	4.19	34.78
1905	22,100				454	20.54	27.2	54	111	128			2	4.41	25.02
1906	22,196				460	20.72	27.0	65	141	132			5	10.90	36.73
1907	22,280	442	20	45.25	422	18.94	26.3	42	99	116	62	140.3	—	—	14.76
1908	22,365	475	23	48.32	452	20.21	26.5	47	104	120	70	147.6	3	6.64	24.04
1909	22,455	428	17	39.72	411	18.30	25.6	40	97	109	57	133.2	1	2.43	14.97
1910	22,520	427	24	56.26	403	17.89	24.8	36	89	105	60	140.5	2	4.96	15.69
1911	20,843	391	24	61.64	367	17.57	24.4	29	79	130	53	135.5	9	24.50	44.04
1912	20,900	377	18	47.74	359	17.77	23.8	29	81	195	47	124.4	—	—	9.18
1913	20,960	397	24	60.41	373	17.79	23.9	25	67	108	49	123.4	2	5.34	24.20
1914	21,020	398	17	42.71	381	18.12	23.8	29	76	105	46	115.1	1	2.62	21.05
1915	21,100	361	16	44.32	345	17.10	21.8	36	104	110	52	144.0	2	5.79	18.86
1916	19,748	366	21	57.38	345	16.06	21.6	21	61	91	42	114.8	—	—	12.47
1917	19,332	310	15	48.40	295	13.68	17.8	26	88.4	96	41	132.3	6	2.03	12.18
1918	19,364				304	14.01	17.7	36	118	97			—	—	10.99
1919	21,000	304	11	36.18	293	14.01	18.5	26	88.6	89	37	121.3	1	3.4	9.59
1920	20,871	445	22	49.44	423	20.27	25.4	31	73.16	80	53	119.1	—	—	8.3
1921	20,610	416	22	52.90	394	19.12	22.4	38	111.0	83	60	144.2	4	10.2	15.5
1922	20,670				331	16.01	20.6	31	96.6	77			8	24.1	6.2
1923	20,390	299	14	46.82	285	13.48	19.7	16	56.14	69	30	100.4	3	10.52	7.7
1924	20,100	314	19	60.51	295	14.66	18.8	13	44	75	32	101.9	3	10.8	7.3
1925	19,920	303	9	29.70	294	14.70	18.3	24	81.6	75	33	108.9	1	3.4	8.4
1926	19,440	311	17	54.66	294	15.1	17.8	14	47	70	31	99.7	1	5.4	8.7
1927	19,380	267	11	41.20	256	13.2	16.7	23	90	69	34	127.3	—	—	6.3
1928	19,460	264	12	45.45	252	12.9	16.7	11	44	65	23	87.1	1	4.0	7.0
1929	19,640	267	18	67.41	249	12.1	16.3	20	80	74	38	142.3	2	8.0	8.1
1930	19,640	242	15	61.16	227	11.6	16.3	16	75	60	31	128.1	—	—	6.0
1931	19,940	219	14	63.9	205	10.3	15.8	15	73.2	66	29	132.4	—	—	6.0
1932	19,740	263	8	30.4	255	12.9	15.3	20	78.4	65	28	106.4	1	3.91	6.6
1933	19,670	213	8	37.6	205	10.4	14.4	10	48.4	64	18	84.5	—	—	7.1
1934	19,550	266	16	64.00	250	12.78	14.8	15	64.00	59	31	116.6	2	8.0	5.5
1935	19,510	258	21	81.40	237	12.15	14.7	9	37.97	57	30	116.3	1	4.22	5.7
1936	19,430	231	7	30.30	224	11.53	14.8	19	84.82	59	26	112.1	4	17.86	5.9
1937	30,120	425	18	42.35	407	13.51	14.9	17	41.77	58	35	82.4	—	—	5.8
1938	30,140	453	19	41.94	434	14.4	15.1	20	46.08	53	39	86.1	—	—	5.5
1939	29,900	441	19	43.08	422	14.1	15.0	17	40.28	50	36	81.6	—	—	4.6

TABLE 26.

ANNUAL DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES IN BRIGHOUSE SINCE THE INCORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH, 1894.

Year	Population	Maternal Deaths			Number of Deaths from Various Causes and Rates per 1,000 of Population																				All Causes			
		Puer-peral Sep-sis	Other Puer-peral	Total Death Rate per 1000 Total Births	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever		Smallpox		Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Diphtheria		Influenza		Cancer		Tuberculosis							
					No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Lungs		Other		Total	
																							No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1894	21,043				5	0.24	—	0.00	4	0.19	1	0.05	13	0.61	4	0.19	7	0.33	13	0.61	36	1.71	7	0.33	43	2.04	312	14.6
1895	21,153				3	0.14	—	0.00	13	0.62	1	0.05	3	0.14	3	0.14	—	0.00	11	0.51	40	1.8	13	0.61	53	2.41	349	16.50
1896	21,238				2	0.09	—	0.00	16	0.75	3	0.14	6	0.28	—	0.00	—	0.00	14	0.65	40	1.74	3	0.14	43	1.88	360	17.00
1897	21,347				3	0.14	—	0.00	4	0.19	5	0.24	10	0.46	1	0.05	11	0.51	10	0.46	32	1.36					322	15.08
1898	21,466				4	0.24	—	0.00	12	0.56	3	0.14	1	0.05	2	0.09	1	0.05	17	0.79	41	1.72					418	17.60
1899	21,570				2	0.09	—	0.00	—	0.00	9	0.41	3	0.14	1	0.05	6	0.28	15	0.70	33	1.41					371	17.10
1900	21,690	—	2	3.89	2	0.09	—	0.00	10	0.46	7	0.32	13	0.60	6	0.28	—	0.00	15	0.70	39	1.82	12	0.56	51	2.38	399	18.39
1901	21,780	—	3	5.81	3	0.14	—	0.00	2	0.09	1	0.05	—	0.00	12	0.55	—	0.00	14	0.65	43	1.88					345	15.84
1902	21,960	—	2	4.06	1	0.05	2	0.09	14	0.65	2	0.09	5	0.23	7	0.31	2	0.09	9	0.41	33	1.50	9	0.41	41	1.91	305	13.88
1903	21,983	—	4	3.99	—	0.00	1	0.05	6	0.28	2	0.09	6	0.28	—	0.00	4	0.18	10	0.45	27	1.23	5	0.23	32	1.46	258	11.73
1904	22,076	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	—	0.00	3	0.13	5	0.23	1	0.05	4	0.18	21	0.95	43	1.94	13	0.59	56	2.43	305	13.81
1905	22,100	—	3	6.60	—	0.00	—	0.00	5	0.23	1	0.04	—	0.00	4	0.18	4	0.18	20	0.90	30	1.35	9	0.41	39	1.76	268	12.11
1906	22,196	—	5	10.86	2	0.09	—	0.00	7	0.31	7	0.31	4	0.18	1	0.05	1	0.04	21	0.94	27	1.21	13	0.58	40	1.79	312	14.50
1907	22,280	—	1	2.37	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	9	0.39	9	0.39	5	0.22	15	0.67	25	1.12	6	0.26	31	1.38	298	13.37
1908	22,365	—	1	2.21	—	0.00	—	0.00	14	0.63	—	0.00	—	0.00	10	0.45	6	0.26	20	0.89	31	1.38	11	0.49	42	1.87	320	14.30
1909	22,455	—	2	7.29	3	0.14	—	0.00	1	0.04	2	0.09	8	0.35	5	0.22	7	0.31	16	0.71	26	1.15	5	0.22	31	1.37	283	12.60
1910	22,520	—	3	7.46	1	0.05	—	0.00	11	0.48	1	0.04	5	0.22	4	0.18	2	0.09	27	1.20	24	1.06	10	0.44	34	1.50	264	11.72
1911	20,843	1	1	5.44	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	3	0.14	3	0.14	14	0.67	24	1.14	10	0.48	34	1.62	258	12.53
1912	20,900	1	1	5.57	2	0.10	—	0.00	2	0.10	3	0.15	3	0.15	1	0.05	—	0.00	25	1.19	27	1.24	9	0.43	36	1.67	294	14.06
1913	20,960	1	2	8.04	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	18	0.85	39	1.91	6	0.28	45	2.19	284	13.55
1914	21,020	1	2	7.87	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.04	—	0.00	6	0.28	5	0.23	—	0.00	27	1.28	34	1.62	9	0.42	43	2.04	290	13.80
1915	21,100	1	2	8.69	—	0.00	—	0.00	31	1.43	1	0.04	—	0.00	15	0.71	4	0.17	18	0.89	22	1.04	11	0.52	33	1.56	331	16.40
1916	19,748	1	1	5.79	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	—	0.00	2	0.10	8	0.38	4	0.17	30	1.51	27	1.42	12	0.60	39	2.02	316	16.05
1917	19,332	1	2	10.16	1	0.05	—	0.00	2	0.10	1	0.05	—	0.00	1	0.05	8	0.38	19	1.03	19	0.93	12	0.60	31	1.53	299	15.51
1918	19,364	1	1	6.57	—	0.00	—	0.00	3	0.15	—	0.00	15	0.77	2	0.10	59	3.04	22	1.13	32	1.65	7	0.35	39	2.00	373	19.26
1919	21,000	—	2	6.82	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	28	1.39	20	0.99	26	1.31	6	0.29	32	1.59	295	14.60
1920	20,871	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	7	0.33	1	0.05	—	0.00	3	0.14	4	0.19	28	1.34	23	1.10	5	0.24	28	1.34	271	12.98
1921	20,610	—	—	—	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	3	0.14	2	0.10	7	0.34	19	0.91	19	0.91	7	0.34	26	1.25	263	12.76
1922	20,670	—	2	6.04	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	1	0.05	19	0.92	25	1.21	18	0.87	6	0.29	24	1.16	265	12.82
1923	20,390	1	1	7.01	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	—	0.00	3	0.15	—	0.00	9	0.44	21	1.03	21	1.03	6	0.29	27	1.32	272	13.33
1924	20,100	—	1	3.38	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	4	0.19	3	0.15	2	0.09	23	1.14	28	1.38	23	1.14	7	0.34	30	1.48	283	14.08
1925	19,920	1	2	10.20	1	0.05	—	0.00	7	0.35	1	0.05	1	0.05	—	0.00	10	0.50	35	1.81	17	0.85	6	0.30	23	1.15	314	15.70
1926	19,440	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	10	0.51	36	1.85	20	1.02	5	0.25	25	1.27	257	13.2
1927	19,380	—	1	3.90	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	25	1.29	34	1.75	20	1.02	6	0.31	26	1.33	297	15.3
1928	19,460	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	6	0.31	20	1.03	17	0.87	4	0.20	21	1.07	243	12.5
1929	19,640	—	1	4.01	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	—	0.00	24	1.22	36	1.83	18	0.91	6	0.30	24	1.21	308	15.7
1930	19,640	—	2	8.80	2	0.10	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	2	0.10	1	0.05	3	0.15	39	1.98	13	0.66	1	0.05	14	0.71	266	13.5
1931	19,940	—	1	4.60	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	2	0.10	5	0.25	35	1.75	15	0.75	6	0.30	21	1.05	273	13.7
1932	19,740	1	1	7.60	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	13	0.65	31	1.57	12	0.61	2	0.10	14	0.71	266	13.4
1933	19,670	—	1	4.70	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	1	0.05	10	0.58	35	1.74	12	0.61	1	0.05	13	0.66	283	14.4
1934	19,550	1	3	15.04	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	3	0.15	40	2.05	11	0.56	2	0.10	13	0.66	274	14.0
1935	19,510	—	1	3.88	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	—	3	0.15	38	1.90	11							

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1939.**

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the Annual Report of the Sanitary and Cleansing Services for the year 1939.

As on former occasions the Sanitary Service covers the year ending 31st December, 1939, whilst that of the Cleansing Service is that for the year ending 31st March, 1940.

The outbreak of War interfered somewhat with the Sanitary Services during the year, the shortage of certain building materials restricting housing reconstruction. Nevertheless, some excellent examples of housing reconstruction were carried out during the year, and this can also be said of this service in other directions. As a result of the creation of the Salvage Department of the Ministry of Supply, considerable time and attention has now to be devoted to the Salvage of waste and dormant materials in house refuse which are vital to the war effort.

In concluding, I would like to tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and consideration: to the Medical Officer of Health for his co-operation, to the Technical and Clerical Staff of the Department for their efforts and lastly to the employees in the Public Cleansing Services for cheerfully performing a useful Sanitary Service.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. R. MOSS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Probably the least fruitful of the Department's activities as a result of the war has been the amount of work performed under this Act, chiefly in connection with reconditioning other than by Statutory Action. The diversion of labour and shortage of supplies has for the time being seriously interfered with this work, nevertheless, much useful work was carried out in the first half of the year.

The following table gives particulars of our activities:—

Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	151
Houses re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	1075
Houses re-inspected (Overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	997
Houses reconditioned as a result of Statutory Action						47
Houses reconditioned as a result of Informal Action ...						60

Various houses inspected in the months prior to war commencing and considered to warrant Statutory Action were unavoidably held up for the time being.

Overcrowding.

A further survey of houses overcrowded at the preliminary housing survey in 1937, was undertaken during the year. This inspection revealed that 161 houses overcrowded at the time of the original survey had become decrowded since that time.

During the year 11 cases of overcrowding were dealt with by the Housing Committee, 8 cases being removed to the Lillands Housing Scheme and 3 to Waverley Terrace Housing Scheme. In addition 7 cases of overcrowding were removed from Slum Clearance Areas, making in all 18 cases.

28 Certificates were issued under the provisions of Section 62, Housing Act, 1936, affecting 167 houses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Further progress was made during the year under the provisions of the General Conversions Scheme, whereby under Section 25 of the Brighouse Corporation Act, 1907, the Health Department are empowered to contribute towards the cost of the conversion of Privies and Pail Closets to the water carriage system.

The following are the details of the conversions carried out during the past year.

Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	...	...	10
Privy Middens converted to Water Closets	...	...	40

The amount paid to owners in financial grants towards these conversions amounted to £233 13s. 3d.

30 additional Water Closets were provided to existing properties during the year.

The following table indicates the numbers of the various types of Sanitary Conveniences in the Borough at the end of the year.

Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	9580
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	96
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	264
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	152

EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

89 samples of water have been obtained for chemical and bacteriological examination during the year.

These samples were obtained from the following sources—

- Tap, Cromwell House Farm, Southowram.
- Tap in Cowshed, Cromwell Bottom Farm, Southowram.
- Tap in Scullery, 3 Far Bins, Southowram.
- Pump in Yard, Low Lane, Brighouse.
- Tap in Kitchen, 17 Lower Walterclough, Southowram.
- Collecting Trough, 14 Walterclough, Southowram.
- Well in Field near Field Head Cottages, Norwood Green.
- Tap in farm house, Rookes Hall Farm, Norwood Green.
- Tap in Workroom, Allen & Son (Halifax) Ltd., Hipperholme.
- Tap in house, Ash Grove, Elland Road, Southowram.
- Tap in Kitchen, Rawsons Arms, Southowram.
- Stone Collecting Trough at roadside, Norcliffe Lane, Southowram.
- Stone Collecting Trough in field near Norcliffe Farm, Southowram.
- Spring in Field near Sunnybank Cottages, Southowram.
- Tap at Stone Collecting Chamber, Sunnybank Cottages, Southowram.
- Tap in Yard, Lower Norcliffe Farm, Southowram.
- Tap in Kitchen, Walterclough Hall Farm, Southowram.

Collecting Chamber at Clough Head, Southowram.
 Spring in Field, Low Farm, Southowram.
 Pump in Yard, Low Farm, Southowram.
 Well in Field, Common Lane, Clifton.
 Tap in Barker Royd Cottage, Southowram.
 Tap in House, Cote Hill Cottage, Southowram.
 Collecting Chamber for Spring under Field near Binns Top, Southowram.
 Pump in Yard at Binns Top Farm, Southowram.
 Stone Collecting Trough, Lower Clay Royd Farm, Southowram.
 Tap in Kitchen, Lower Clay Royd Farm, Southowram.
 Spring in Field serving Clay Royd Farm and Lower Clay Royd Farm, Southowram.
 Tap in Kitchen, Clay Royd Farm, Southowram.
 Stone Collecting Chamber, Pier Head, Southowram.
 Stone Collecting Chamber, Upper Place Farm, Southowram.
 Pump on Deep Well, Middle Ox Heys, Norwood Green.
 Under Hill Farm, Norwood Green.
 Coley Mill Cottages, Norwood Green.
 Coley Croft, Coley.
 Shallow Well or Trough, Kirklees Mill Yard, Brighouse.
 Pond, Lawn Wood, Kirklees Park, Brighouse.
 Tap in House, Robin Hood Cottages, Clifton.
 Tap in House, White Acre Farm, Hartshead Moor.
 Well at side of house, White Acre Farm, Hartshead Moor.
 Pump on Well Top, Ox Pit, Thornhills Lane, Clifton.
 Shallow Well, Clough, Thornhills Lane, Clifton.
 Well at Ivy House, Thornhills Lane, Clifton.
 Well, Gospel Thorn Farm, Thornhills Lane, Clifton.
 Spring in field, Fixby Ridge, Brighouse.
 Spring water from Fixby Golf Course.
 Outlet, Lands Reservoir, Brighouse.
 Tap in Dairy, Ridge End Farm, Fixby.
 Pump in Field, Upper Cote Farm, Fixby.
 Collecting Chamber in Field, Lower Cote Farm, Fixby.
 Tap in Conveniences, Town Hall, Brighouse.
 Main Inlet, Supply to Lands Reservoir, Rastrick, Brighouse.
 Tap in house, 5 Anchor Place, Brighouse.
 Tap in Yard, Lower Northcliffe Farm, Southowram.
 Tap in Mess Room, No. 3 Allens Fireclay Works, Southowram.
 Tap in Kitchen, 19 Toothill Bank, Rastrick.

Collecting Chamber to open spring, Field, Rastrick.
 Collecting Chamber to Piped Spring, Field, Rastrick.
 Tap in Kitchen, House adjoining Ashday Hall, Southowram.
 Spring in Field near Cote Hill Farm, Southowram.
 Well in Field near Jay House, Clifton.
 Piped Supply (Point B), Lands Springs, Rastrick.
 Open Channelled Supply (Point A), Lands Springs, Rastrick.
 Open Supply (Point C), Lands Springs, Rastrick.

The bulk of these samples it will be noticed have been obtained from private water supplies in the added areas and will form the subject of a special report to the Council.

DRAINAGE.

320 inspections were paid during the year in connection with the repair and reconstruction of drains to existing houses.

In 64 instances use was made of the smoke test, whilst in 17 instances the use of the colour test was resorted to, and the water test was used 47 times.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

(1) Offensive Trades.

The following Offensive Trades are carried on in the Borough:—

Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Soap Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Glue Size Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fat Melters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

229 inspections were paid to these premises during the year, and the following contraventions discovered and remedied:—

Fish Frying Premises:—

Fish Cleaning Rooms Limewashed	...	...	...	23
Fish Cleaning Room cleansed	...	...	...	2
Defective Floors concreted	...	...	...	2
New Cleaning Rooms provided	...	...	...	1

New Refuse Receptacles provided	...	...	...	2
Lids provided for Refuse Receptacles	...	...	...	5
Walls to Frying Room Tiled	...	...	...	1
Rotary Vertical Cleaners fixed	...	...	...	2
Walls to cleaning room cement rendered	...	...	...	1

Tripe Dressing Premises:—

Floor relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rooms cement rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises Limewashed and Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fume Pipe taken over fire to render the fumes innocuous								1

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, situate at Martin Street and Mill Lane, which have accommodation for 70 and 39 persons respectively. 115 inspections were paid to these premises during the year.

A serious infestation by Steam Flies occurred in the Day Room at the Mill Lane Lodging House, and was effectively dealt with by spraying with Insecticide.

The following defects were also remedied during the year :

- Defective Plaster in Walls of Common Room.
- Absence of ventilation to Common Kitchen.
- Defective and Sagging Plaster Ceiling to Cooking Kitchen.
- Defective and Sagging Plaster Ceiling to Eating Room.
- Defective Eavesgutters at front of Lodging House.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Bakehouses.

105 inspections were paid during the year to the 29 bake-houses in the Borough.

Mechanical Factories.

5 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories. The following improvements were carried out at Factory Premises :—

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	3.	3.
Other Nuisances	8.	6.
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	6.	6.
Unsuitable or defective	43.	28.

79 inspections have been paid to Mechanical Factories during the year.

Non-Mechanical Factories.

58 inspections have been paid to these premises during the year.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

8 Complaints were received relative to rat infestation, and a serious infestation was also met with at Marsh Delves, Southowram, where a controlled tip is operated. In this instance the infestation occurred in the disused quarry workings and the Cyano-gas pump and extensive rat baiting were resorted to.

During National Rat Week, the attention of the general public was directed to the Campaign by means of the Local Press and in several instances advice and poisonous bait were supplied by the Department.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

113 "timed" $\frac{1}{2}$ hour observations were taken during 1939, compared with 163 for the previous year. The following table gives detailed particulars of the observations taken :—

No. of chimneys of which observations have been taken	35
No. of observations taken	113
Average No. of minutes Black Smoke during the above 113 observations	1.76

Average No. of minutes Smoke other than Black Smoke during the above 113 observations	...	...	...	12.20
No. of observations showing Black Smoke	...	...	...	54
Average No. of minutes Black Smoke during the above 54 observations	...	...	...	3.57
No. of observations showing Black Smoke exceeding 3 minutes in every 30	...	...	...	22
Average No. of minutes Black Smoke during the above 22 observations	...	...	...	6.65
Maximum No. of minutes Black Smoke emitted by any one chimney during 30 minutes observation	...	...	...	17
No. of Notices of offence served	...	...	...	22

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

The work of the Department under this heading consists chiefly of the investigation of notifiable diseases, inspection of the infected dwellinghouses and subsequent disinfection of the same.

The following is a record of the work carried out under this heading during the year:—

Infected houses inspected	...	...	...	87
Rooms disinfected after Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	7
Rooms disinfected after Diphtheria	...	...	...	23
Rooms disinfected after Tuberculosis	...	...	...	5

In addition the following disinfections were carried out at the request of the owners or the tenants:—

Rooms disinfected after deaths from Cancer	...	...	...	3
Vacant houses disinfected	...	...	...	15

DISINFESTATION.

23 privately owned dwellinghouses were found to be seriously vermin infested during 1939 and were subjected to Hydrogen Cyanide Disinfestation with success. In every case beddings and soft goods were removed and subjected to Steam Disinfection. In addition 30 privately owned, also found to be bug infested were

treated with Sulphur Dioxide in conjunction with spraying with "Zaldecide."

The household effects of 16 houses in Slum Clearance or from Overcrowding Conditions were successfully treated with Hydrogen Cyanide method of Disinfestation, this work being entrusted to the Corporation's Specialist Fumigation Contractors, the beddings and soft goods in these cases being also subjected to Steam Disinfection at the Corporation's Steam Disinfection Station.

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

(a) Milk Supply.

(1) Cowsheds.

The production of milk is no small industry in the Borough, 78 Dairy Farms containing 141 cow sheds, being registered. These sheds house approximately 1150 Dairy Cattle. Further continued progress has been made in connection with the Sheds in the Areas added to the Borough in 1937, and the following is a list of the various structural alterations made during the year under review—

Situation of Premises.	Improvements Effected.
Clifton Area.	
Deep Lane Farm.	1. New Sterilising Room provided. 2. Farm re-drained. 3. Sterilising Equipment provided.
Black Bull Farm.	1. Shed for 4 cows reconstructed 2. New Milk Room erected.
Lightcliffe, Norwood Green and Coley Area.	
Priestley Green Farm.	1. New Milk Room and Milk Tipping Passage provided. 2. Cowshed for 8 cows re-modelled.
Trough Farm.	1. Shed for 8 cows reconstructed 2. New Milk Room erected.
Southowram Area.	
Lower Clay Royd Farm.	1. New Sterilising and Milk Rooms erected.

Cromwell House Farm.

1. Three Roof lights provided in shed for 10 cows.
2. Additional Windows provided in shed for 6 cows.
3. Walls of Milk Room cement rendered, floor concreted, and a milk Tipping Passage provided.

Brighouse and Rastrick Area.

Firth House Farm.

1. Mechanical Milking Apparatus installed.

Black Brade Farm.

1. Electric Light provided in three Cow Sheds, Milk Sterilising and Cooling Rooms.

Hipperholme Area.

Cockroft Farm.

1. Additional Light and Ventilation provided to one Cow Shed.

2. Milk Room provided.

Towngate Farm.

1. New Milk Room erected.

(2) Retail Purveyors of Milk.

We have on our register 66 Retail Purveyors of Milk made up as follows:—

55 Producer Retailers in the Borough.

8 Retailers only.

3 Producers outside the Borough who retail milk in the Borough.

(3) Milkshops.

There are 32 shopkeepers on the register who retail Bottled Sterilised Milk.

(4) MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

Further consistent attention was devoted during the year, towards encouraging Milk producers to become "Accredited" Producers, under the provisions of the above Order, and once again

it is very gratifying to record that our efforts have again met with distinct success, nine additional names being added during the year.

The actual proportion of Designated Milks produced in the Borough at the end of December, was:—

"Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	...	...	10.6%
"Accredited"	...	...	...	...	44.3%

being a total of 54.9% of the whole.

The following are the details of the Producers in the Borough together with the standard of Milk produced:—

"TUBERCULIN TESTED."

F. Clegg & Sons, The Home Farm, Kirklees, Clifton.
 J. Cheetham, Longroyd Farm, Rastrick.
 J. E. Demaine & Sons, Ashfield Farm, Priestley Green.
 F. Harrison, Hoyle House Farm, Lightcliffe.

"ACCREDITED."

A. Green, Lillands Farm, Rastrick.
 K. Aspinall, Sutcliffe Wood Farm, Brighouse.
 J. W. Bailey, Lower Rookes Farm, Norwood Green.
 A. O. Green, Till Carr Farm, Lightcliffe.
 J. E. Crabtree & Sons, Back Brade Farm, Rastrick.
 M. E. Bottomley, Ridge End Farm, Fixby.
 W. Basnett, Marsh Farm, Southowram.
 S. Knight, Bankfield Farm, Southowram.
 F. Harrison, Laverock Hall Farm, Brighouse.
 S. Henson, Lands Farm, Rastrick.
 C. Hoyle, Whitwood Farm, Bailiffe Bridge, Brighouse.
 E. Green, Firth House Farm, Rastrick.
 A. Crabtree, Toothill Hall Farm, Rastrick.
 P. Marsden, Bowling Alley Farm, Rastrick.
 A. Denham, Lower Crow Nest Farm, Lightcliffe.
 Huddersfield Industrial Society Ltd., Hartsoil Farm, Clifton.
 G. R. Pawson, Woodhouse Farm, Rastrick.
 A. Roe, Boothroyd Farm, Rastrick.
 J. E. Demaine & Sons, Coley Walks Farm, Norwood Green.
 J. E. Demaine & Sons, Priestley Green Farm, Norwood Green.
 N. Armitage, Deep Lane Farm, Clifton.
 A. E. Walton, Soaper House Farm, Coley.
 H. Hartley, Cockroft Farm, Hipperholme.

"PASTEURISED."

In August, 1939, the Brighouse District Industrial Society Limited, was granted supplementary licence by the Health Committee, to retail Pasteurised milk in the Borough and extensive alterations were made at premises situate at The Lees, Clifton, for a suitable Milk Room and Dairy.

(5) FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The work in connection with the sampling of the milk is administered by the West Riding County Council's Inspector and myself, the County Council bearing the cost of sampling and also providing any legal assistance necessary.

56 samples of milk were submitted by me for analysis during the year, of which 41 were informal samples, and 15 formal samples. Of these, 52 samples were reported by the Analyst to be genuine.

Three formal samples were taken in respect of three informal milk samples which had been adversely reported upon as being deficient in milk fat. A subsequent examination of these by the Analyst showed that all three samples were genuine.

	Total Solids.	Solids Not Fat.	Milk Fat.
Board of Agriculture Standard...	11.5	8.5	3.0
Average of 52 genuine samples	12.79	9.07	3.72
Adulterated Sample—1 ...	11.96	9.14	2.82
Adulterated Sample—2 ...	11.96	9.10	2.86
Adulterated Sample—3 ...	11.72	8.94	2.78
Adulterated Sample—4 ...	11.60	8.85	2.75

In respect of this sample a statement of evidence was supplied to the Legal Department of the West Riding County Council and the vendor was subsequently cautioned by them.

(6) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During the year 151 samples of milk were taken in the Borough and bacteriologically examined at the County Laboratory, Wakefield, as compared with 57 samples for the previous year.

The Methylene Blue Reduction Test has now replaced the Bacterial Test—in accordance with the provisions of The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, which became operative on the 1st January, 1937.

The following bacterial standards are prescribed for Graded Milks—Tuberculin Tested Milk (including T. T. Certified) and Accredited Milk.

The milk when tested with the prescribed method must not de-colourise Methylene Blue within $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours if the sample is taken at any time from 1st May to 31st October, or within $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours if the sample is taken at any time from 1st November, to 30th April.

The following table gives a summary of the results of the examinations:—

No of Samples	...	Time of decolouring in hours.										
		0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Satisfying the pre-												
scribed test: 128	...											
NOT Satisfying the												
prescribed test: 23	...	—	—	4	—	6	3	4	2	4	—	—

(7) CHEMICAL EXAMINATION FOR DIRT CONTENT.

Following the custom of previous years, extensive use has again been made of the Chemical Examination for dirt content, and 56 samples were so examined during the year.

The following is a detailed list of the Examinations, together with the classification given by the Analyst. The amount of dirt is given in parts per million of centrifuged fluid dirt:—

24 samples contained none—Very Clean.

7 samples contained Trace parts per million—Very Clean.

9 samples contained 4 parts per million—Clean.

11 samples contained 5 parts per million—Clean.

5 samples contained 7 parts per million—Reasonably Clean.

MEAT INSPECTION.

At the end of 1940 there were 5 Slaughterhouses in use in the Borough, 4 of which were privately owned Slaughterhouses and the Public Slaughterhouse under the control of the Department. One Private Slaughterhouse ceasing to be used during the year.

In connection with the Compulsory Purchase Order for a suitable site for the erection of a modern Abattoir, J. C. Dawes Esq., O.B.E., M.I.Mech.E., visited Brighouse on the 13th April, 1939, in connection with an informal enquiry for the compulsory purchase of land in Wakefield Road .

The Ministry of Health later notified the Council, that in view of the situation which may arise as a result of the Livestock Commission's provisional approval of Leeds as the site for one of the experimental central slaughterhouses under the Livestock Industry Act, the Minister desired to obtain any further observations which the Livestock Commission may have to offer, before proceeding with the confirmation of the said Order.

With the subsequent outbreak of the War, the matter, therefore, appears to be in abeyance for the time being.

During the latter part of the year, considerable alterations and additions were made to the Slaughterhouse belonging to the Brighouse Industrial Co-operative Society, these premises being selected for use in connection with the centralisation of slaughtering under the Ministry of Food, and since the 14th January, 1940, when the Public Slaughterhouse ceased to be used, the whole of the slaughtering in the Borough has been carried out at the Co-operative Society's Slaughterhouse.

Particulars of the Animals slaughtered at the Public Slaughterhouse during the year, 1939, together with the administrative cost are given in the following tables:—

Month	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
January ...	66	148	93	13	320
February ...	65	107	100	14	286
March ...	81	173	124	16	394
April ...	57	156	86	13	312
May ...	61	166	73	9	309
June ...	36	131	78	11	256
July ...	33	138	70	10	251
August ...	39	142	65	10	256
September ...	69	206	108	13	396
October ...	63	148	108	9	328
November...	62	151	100	8	322
December ...	74	149	184	8	415
Total ...	707	1815	1189	134	3845

Administrative Cost of Public Slaughterhouse.

							£	s	d
To Wages	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	12	10
To Superannuation Contributions					...	...	7	10	9
To Electricity, Fuel and Water				...	...	...	32	1	10
To Rent, Rates and Insurance				...	...	...	70	1	10
To Limewashing, Repairs, etc.				...	...	...	10	9	0
Gross Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	15	5
By Tolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	0	1
Net Cost to Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	15	4

Particulars of animals slaughtered in the Public and all Private Slaughterhouses are given in the following tables, together with details of diseased meat condemned and surrendered.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cows	Beasts other than Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Slaughtered	40	1806	173	4190	3028
Number Inspected	40	1806	173	4190	3028
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:—					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	3	—	8	5
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	.221%	—	.191%	.165%
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole Carcasses condemned ...	—	4	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	5	50	—	—	96
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	12.5%	2.990%	—	—	3.303%

**LIST OF UNSOUND MEAT CONDEMNED AND SURRENDERED, GIVING WEIGHTS AND
CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION IN MONTHLY ORDER.**

Month	Tuber- culosis	Cirr- hosis	Multiple Abscesses	Acti- nomycosis	Moribund	Angioma	Swine Erysipelas	Disto- matosis	Total
January ...	lbs. 792	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	T. C. Qrs. lbs.
February ...	766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 — 8
March ...	594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 6 3 10
April ...	1372	—	14	—	448	—	—	—	— 5 1 6
May ...	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 16 1 14
June ...	1477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 4 1 3
July ...	915 516 580 833 963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 13 — 21
August ...		14	14	—	—	—	—	—	— 8 1 19
September ...		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 4 2 22
October ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	15	— 5 1 7
November ...		49	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 7 3 14
December ...	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 8 2 11
Total ...	9285	73	28	—	448	—	—	17	4 7 3 23

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

During the year under review 2 Licences were granted to Slaughtermen and 37 Renewals were issued.

There are now 58 Licenced Slaughtermen in the Borough.

SHOPS, MARKETS, ETC.

171 inspections were paid to Butcher's Shops during the year, principally to Retailers who obtain their meat from neighbouring towns. The following is a list of diseased meat condemned and surrendered from these premises:—

One Beast's Liver. 14 lbs. Tuberculosis.

One Hind Quarter of Beef. 172 lbs. Multiple infection carcass lymph glands.

One Tin Corned Beef and Two Glasses of Meats. Decomposition.

One Tin of Pressed Veal. 9 lbs. Decomposition.

59 inspections were paid during the year to the Saturday market for the purpose of detecting unsound food.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

Total Number of Inspections	9367
Bakehouses	105
Canal Boats	3
Complaints Investigated	333
Cowsheds and Dairies	822
Common Lodging Houses	115
Drainage Inspections	320
Dwellinghouses Inspected—Housing Acts	151
Dwellinghouses Re-inspected—Housing Acts	1075
Dwellinghouses Inspected—Public Health Acts	355
Dwellinghouses Re-inspected—Public Health Acts	759
Dwellinghouses Inspected—Infectious Disease	87
Dwellinghouses Inspected—Overcrowding Survey	997
Dwellinghouses Inspected—Disinfestation	54
Factories Inspected	194
Offensive Trades:—	
Fried Fish Premises	43
Fat Rendering Premises	181

Tripe Dressing Premises	5
Milk Samples submitted for Chemical Examination	56
Milk Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination ...	151
Water Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination ...	76
Water Samples submitted for Chemical Examination	1
Public Conveniences	116
Public Cleansing Service	749
Slaughterhouses	1237
Butcher's Shops	171
Markets	59
Smoke Observations	113
Schools Inspected	1
Visits to Works in Progress	815
Caravans Inspected	8
Miscellaneous Visits	64
Revisits to Property under Notice	118
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	26
Tuberculosis Order	7

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1875—1936.

Brighthouse Corporation Act, 1907.

Interior of Houses.

New door provided to coal cellar	1
Defective Wooden floors repaired	3
Defective Firebacks relaid	2
New Window provided to Dwelling-house	1
New glazed sinks provided	8
Dilapidated Plaster walls repaired	1
Dilapidated Ceilings repaired	2
New Sink Waste Pipes provided	1
Defective Fire-Range fittings renewed or repaired	11
Defective and Uneven Stone flagged floors renewed	1
Water gaining access to cellar abated	2
Dilapidated oven renewed	1
Dilapidated Window Frames repaired	4
Dirty Houses cleansed	3
Sashcord fitted to windows	14
Cellar floor relaid in concrete	1

Ceilings underdrawn	2
Dampness to house walls abated	2
Defective fire-places renewed or repaired	5

Exterior of Houses:

Rain Water Pipe cleansed	19
External Wall re-pointed	1
Defective and leaky roofs repaired	13
Defective Rain Water Pipes repaired	2
Defective Eavesgutters repaired	1
Sink Waste Pipe made to discharge over Gulley	1

Yards and Outbuildings:

Offensive accumulations removed	3
Uneven Yard Pavement repaired	11
Accumulation of Soot removed from land	1

Drainage:

Choked Drains cleansed	58
Rain Water Pipe disconnected from Drains	2
Defective Drains relaid	33
New Glazed Gulleys provided	3
Defective Drains repaired	2
Sewers Cleansed from Obstruction	2

Water Closets:

New W. C. Basins provided	1
Additional W. C.'s provided	30
Defective Flushing Cisterns repaired	1
New wall provided to W. C.	1
Dilapidated W. C. Door Frames renewed	2

House Refuse Accommodation:

Dilapidated Dust Bins renewed	217
Ashpits abolished	13
Dustbins provided in lieu of Ashpits and Privy Middens ...	56

Privies and Pail Closets:

Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	8
Privy Middens converted	37

Miscellaneous:

Nuisance from rats abated	2
Nuisances Discovered, 1939	452
Nuisances in Hand, end of 1938	76
No. of Nuisances abated during 1939	403
Informal Notices served	355
Legal Notices served	2

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The Health Committee are responsible for the Cleansing and Disposal of the contents of Ashpits, Privy Middens, Dust Bins, Cesspools, and Pail Closets, and for the Cleansing and maintenance of the Public Sanitary Conveniences.

(1) Storage.

The following are the types of receptacles in use at the 31st March, 1940:—

Dust Bins	8952
Ashpits	28
Privy Middens	175
Pail Closets	277

(2) Refuse Collection Service.

The following table gives the numbers and types of receptacles cleansed, loads collected and tonnage:—

	1939-40	1938-39	1937-38
Dust Bins	425,268	424,128	406,224
Ashpits	199	454	807
Privy Middens	1,245	1,613	1,739
Loads Collected ...	4,679	4,957	6,650
Weight in Tons ...	7,436	7,581	7,592

The following table gives the particulars of Collection by the Vehicles.

Vehicle	Dust Bins	Ashpits	Privy Middens	Loads	Weight T. C. Q.
S.D. Freighter No. 4	58,217			894	1341 0 0
S.D. Freighter No. 8	136,699			1,272	2165 14 1
S.D. Freighter No. 9	141,093			1,204	1966 19 3
Morris No. 10 ...	233	199	1,245	480	720 0 0
Dennis No. 6 ...	89,026			829	1243 0 0
TOTAL ...	425,268	199	1,245	4,679	7436 14 0

Every endeavour has been made to give as accurately as possible the weight of refuse collected, but only refuse dealt with at the Refuse Disposal Works is actually weighed.

(a) TRADE REFUSE.

183 tons 10 cwts. 2qrs. of Trade Refuse was collected during the year as compared with 116 tons 19 cwts. for the previous year.

80 tons 10cwts. 2qrs. of Trade Refuse was brought by individuals direct to the Disposal Works, as compared with 80 tons 13 cwts. 2 qrs. for the previous year.

The Income from Trade Refuse Charges yielded to the Department a sum of £73 12s. 0d., compared with £58 8s. 4d. for the previous year.

(b) NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION.

The cost of this service for the year was as follows:—

	£	s	d
Wages	115	12	5
Mechanical Transport	275	8	7
Disinfectants	18	0	0
Superannuation Contributions	5	15	8
Cesspool Emptying	2	16	0
Total	417	12	8
Less Sale of Disinfectants, etc.	23	7	3
Net Cost	394	5	5

(3) Transport.

During the year the Department operated the following transport:—

Dept. No.	Make.	Year of Purchase.	Capacity.	Service.
4.	S. D. Freighter.	1932	8 cu. yards.	Dust Bins.
5.	Morris.	1935	6 cu. yards.	Pail Collection.
6.	Dennis.	1936	do.	Dust Bins.
8.	S.D. Moving Floor.	1938	10/12 cu. yards	do.
9.	do.	do.	do.	do.
10.	Morris.	do.	4 cu. yards.	Cleansing Privies & Dust Leading.

The operative costs of these vehicles for the financial year ending 31st March, 1940, was as follows:—

						£	s	d
Depreciation Nos. 8 and 9 Freighters	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Depreciation No. 10	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Licences	...	...	...	...	...	241	0	0
Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	28	6	1
Petrol	...	...	...	...	...	451	8	11
Oil, Tyres, Repairs, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	244	4	9
Drivers Wages	...	...	...	...	...	1026	14	11
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2241	14	8

This amount is allocated to the various sections of the service as follows:—

						£	s	d
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	1811	6	1
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	140	0	0
Nightsoil Collection	...	...	...	...	...	275	8	7
Establishment, Petrol, etc., Bedford Van.	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0

The following table gives details of the number of hours worked:—

VEHICLE.	Possible No. of Hours.	No. of Hours Actually Worked.	No. of Hours Lost in Repairs.	Percentage of Hours Worked.
S.D. Freighter 8	2269.5	2249.5	20	99.11%
S.D. Freighter 4	2269.5	2261.5	8.5	99.64%
S.D. Freighter 9	2269.5	2238.0	31.5	98.62%
Morris No. 5 ...	2269.5	2252.5	17	99.25%
Morris No. 10	2269.5	2253.5	16	99.29%
Dennis No. 6 ...	2269.5	2252.5	17	99.25%

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The various amounts of refuse disposed of and the method of disposal are as follows:—

	T.	C.	Q.
Refuse disposed of at Refuse Disposal Works ...	4,489	6	2
Refuse disposed of at Bailiffe Bridge Tip ...	2,487	0	0
Refuse disposed of at Marsh Lane Tip ...	544	10	0
	7,520	16	2

The amount of Refuse passed through the plant during the year was as follows:—

	T.	C.	Q.
House Refuse Collected	4,297	11	2
Trade Refuse	183	10	2
Diseased Meat disposed of	5	15	2
Beddings and Old Furniture destroyed	2	9	0
	4,489	6	2

SALVAGE.

A National Salvage Campaign was launched by the Salvage Department of the Ministry of Supply in November, and since then Monthly Returns of the weights of Salvageable Materials recovered, together with the income received from the same have been forwarded to the Ministry each month. The values of certain Materials increased during the year under review, and the following are the details of the returns sent:—

	T.	C.	Lbs.	£	s	d
November, 1939	42	12	84	67	15	4
December, 1939	52	5	103	79	11	2
January, 1940	53	9	94	83	2	3
February, 1940	54	3	96	95	11	5
March, 1940	57	7	67	116	14	2
	259	19	108	442	14	4

In December, 1939, your Superintendent was invited to read a paper entitled, "The Salvage of Refuse in War Time," at the Great Northern Hotel, Leeds, to the North Eastern Centre of the Sanitary Inspector's Association, when the Deputy Controller of Salvage and other Officials of the Ministry of Supply were present. If the Paper focussed the attention of other Cleansing Officers in the area to the great importance of this work at this critical time, as I believe it did, then the writer was amply satisfied. Many Deputations from other towns have visited your Refuse Disposal Works since the advent of this Campaign to witness the Salvage Activities of this Department, and have continued to do so right up to the time of the writing of this report.

Your Refuse Disposal Works have been well maintained during the year, and the income obtained for the financial year exceeds that of the previous year by £173 1s. 4d., although the sales of Lime Mortar was £82 14s. 8d. below that of 1938.

REVENUE FROM SALE OF RESIDUALS.

The following is a detailed list of the revenue obtained from the sales during the year:—

					£	s	d	£	s	d
(a) Nightsoil Collection:										
Snow Removal	...	...	...	...	8	9	9			
Disinfectant	...	...	...	...	14	17	6			
								23	7	3
(b) Dry Refuse Collection:										
Trade Refuse	...	...	...	...	20	8	5			
Snow Removal	...	...	...	...	42	9	1			
								62	17	6
(c) Dry Refuse Disposal:										
Trade Refuse	...	...	...	...	53	3	7			
Lime Mortar	...	...	...	...	82	1	9			
Screened Cinders	...	...	...	...	27	2	0			
Baled Scrap Tins	...	...	...	...	127	3	1			
Ferrous Metal	...	...	...	...	23	0	7			
Non-ferrous Metals	...	...	...	...	51	0	4			
Baled Newsprint. Paper	...	...	...	...	391	7	6			
Glass	...	...	...	...	28	11	5			
Dust	...	...	...	...		15	0			

Steam for Disinfestation	...	...	...	15	0	0
Textiles, etc.	...	...	...	35	3	7
Sundries	...	...	...	29	15	9
						864 4 7

(d) Miscellaneous:

Sale of Dustbins	...	...	...	174	5	6
Drainage Works	...	...	...	2	7	6
						176 13 0

Gross Income ... £1127 2 4

DETAILS OF CLEANSING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1940.

				ACTUAL EXPENDITURE			1939-40		
				Dry Refuse			Nightsoil		
							Total		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
COLLECTION—									
Wages	...	...	...	1793	15	11	115	12	5
Superannuation Contribu.	...	...	...	114	8	4	5	15	8
Mechanical Transport	...	...	...	1811	6	1	275	8	7
Disinfectants	...	...	...				18	0	0
Implements, Tools, &c.	...	...	...	8	5	6			
Cesspool Emptying	...	...	...				2	16	0
Protective Clothing	...	...	...	35	11	0			
Gross Cost	...	...	...	3763	6	10	417	12	8
Receipts	...	...	...	62	17	6	23	7	3
Net Cost	...	...	...	3700	9	4	394	5	5
DISPOSAL—									
Wages	...	...	...	1226	18	2	—		
Superannuation Contribu.	...	...	...	42	1	5	—		
Mechanical Transport	...	...	...	140	0	0	—		
Oils, Renewals, &c.	...	...	...	392	7	3	—		
Dust Bins	...	...	...	161	9	6	—		
Rates, Insurance, &c.	...	...	...	72	15	1	—		
Lime	...	...	...	20	4	8	—		
Interest and Sinking Fund	...	...	...	482	9	9	—		
Gross Cost	...	...	...	2538	5	10	—		
Receipts	...	...	...	1040	17	7	—		
NET COST	...	...	...	1497	8	3	—		
GROSS TOTAL—									
Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	6301	12	8	417	12	8
Receipts	...	...	...	1103	15	1	23	7	3
NET COST	...	...	...	5197	17	7	394	5	5

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The cleansing and maintenance of the various Public Conveniences in the Borough is under the control of the Health Committee.

No new Public Conveniences were erected during the year.

The cost of this service during the year was as follows:—

					£	s	d
Wages of Cleaners	...	...	...	...	225	19	5
Water and Electricity	...	...	...	...	50	9	9
Toilet Requisites	...	...	...	...	8	5	2
Cleaning Materials, Repairs, etc.				...	43	13	0
Easements	...	...	...	...	7	8	9
Loan Charges	...	...	...	...	148	6	10
Gross Cost	...	...	...	...	484	2	11
Receipts	...	...	...	...	97	8	1
Net Cost	...	...	...	...	£386	14	10

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